









100,000. The conference then began to discuss the question of a universal strike to enforce the demand. When the question was put to a vote delegates representing 600,000 miners voted in favor of an international strike, and delegates representing 100,000 voted against it.

The Mines' International Conference to-day voted unanimously in favor of the exclusion of female labor from use and about mines. The question of making the mines the property of the State was referred to the next conference.

**BELFAST, May 24th.**  
The Conservatives of Belfast and the neighboring towns made a great demonstration to-night in Ulster hall in honor of the Marquis of Salisbury. Previous to the arrival of Salisbury, Captain Kennedy, late of the Coldstream Guards, created a furor by unfurling the Union Jack, under which, he said, the grenadiers fought at Waterloo, and under that flag, he continued, the loyalists would fight in Ulster, and many officers of the British army would assist them.

Lord Salisbury addressed the audience on the subject of home rule. He said the bill would probably pass through the committee stage, but the House of Lords held an impregnable position, representing as it did the loyalists of England and Ireland. Public opinion must be kept alive to the danger of this imbecile bill, and he asked the men of Ulster to be firm. He asked them to resist such surrender, not only for their own sakes, but in order to relieve the fame of England from black and irreparable disgrace.

**LONDON, May 24th.**  
The *Empress of India* brings 500 Chinese for American points, of whom a leading Chinese here says 80 per cent. have bogus certificates. He says the coolies are brought out by Chinese speculators, who announce that the men are wanted to build a railway in the United States and guarantee three years' work. The men advance \$75 for fares to the United States, of which \$50 goes for passage to the ostensible destination. The rest is profit unless the men have to be landed by compulsion.

The artist Theodore Parker, who has just visited Portland prison, writes to the *Daily News*, appealing from the non-political point of view for clemency in behalf of the American, Gilbert, convicted nine years ago in connection with Irish outrages. He says he found him dying of heart disease and unable to walk without a crutch. Gilbert has been in the infirmary six months, and the only chance to prolong his life lies in his release.

**PARIS, May 25th.**  
Sir Charles Russell continued his arguments in behalf of the British case to-day before the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration. He argued against the United States forbidding foreigners to catch seals outside of territorial waters, and put emphasis on the statement that American law even to-day does not make sealing outside the Behring Sea illegal. The United States regard pelagic sealing as wrong outside the Behring Sea alone.

**WARSAW, May 25th.**  
The police have discovered a great nihilist plot in which a number of persons are involved. Fifty-eight students, state laborers and eight women have been arrested on charges in connection with the conspiracy.

**ROME, May 25th.**  
The police of Naples have discovered to that city evidence of a formidable dynamite plot. The lodgings of conspicuous Anarchists have been searched. Many bombs and materials for the manufacture of explosives were seized and several Anarchists were arrested.

**SYDNEY (N. S. W.), May 25th.**  
The banking bill introduced by the Government in Parliament to-day, the present financial crisis has passed without division or amendment. The public received with religious awe the passage of the act, as a restoration of confidence is expected to accompany the operation of its provisions.

**MONTREAL, May 25th.**  
It is stated here that the Canadian Pacific Railway will shortly purchase the steamships *Arizona*, *Alaska* and *City of Rome*. The idea is to place these vessels on the Vancouver, B. C., and Japan route, and to transfer the *Empress* steamers from the route to the Quebec and Liverpool service which they propose to establish.

**ODESSA, May 25th.**  
Fifteen thousand prisoners, exclusive of women and children, are awaiting dispatch to Siberia in the prisons of Moscow.

**MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.), May 25th.**  
"Shadow" Maber of Australia and Johnny Griffin of Minneapolis fought before the Hennepin Athletic Club to-night for a purse of \$2000 and a side bet. The house was packed. Griffin did all the fighting in the first three rounds, Maber landing lightly a couple of times. Up to the thirteenth round Maber had the best of it, using the Minneapolis man as a punching bag and knocking him about as he pleased.

In the thirteenth and succeeding rounds Griffin forced the fighting and won applause by his work. The fifteenth was a hot round, with honors even. In the sixteenth Maber went in to win and slashed Griffin right and left. In the seventeenth Maber got in a right and left, closing Griffin's eye and sending him down. He was up inside of ten seconds, but went down again after a hot exchange by a short-arm jab in the jaw.

**PARIS, May 26th.**  
In the argument before the Behring Sea Tribunal of arbitration to-day Sir Charles Russell disputed the American contention that the Newfoundland fishery right claimed under the treaty of 1783 belonged to American claims, to the exclusive right of seal catching in Behring Sea. Sir Charles argued that seizures of vessels in the open sea were unjustifiable for any reason except piracy, and the right of seizure and search of vessels in the open sea was nonexistent save as a belligerent act as conceded by treaty.

**BRUSSELS, May 26th.**  
A letter received from the Governor of Stanley Falls leaves little doubt that Emia Pasha, the noted explorer, is dead. The letter says that an Arab chief named Said Bin Abed, in journeying toward Waddei, met Emia Pasha and his expedition in a hostile manner.

A severe battle ensued and the fighting lasted for three days. Emia Pasha and his followers were defeated and put to flight. Said Bin Abed and his victorious followers overtook Emia and captured and killed him, together with all his people.

**MOSCOW, May 26th.**  
The Czar and his suite were received with great pomp by the Grand Duke Sergius and his subordinates. During the illumination the largest triumphal arch in the city, at the Krasnaya Palace, caught fire and was burned to the ground.

**SALINA (Mass.) May 26th.**  
Rev. Dr. Talmore of the Brooklyn Tabernacle has bought the famous bull terrier "Comet II," which has been at the kennels of the Anglo-American at Northcroft. The price paid is considered a fancy figure for a canine.

**BRUSSELS, May 26th.**  
Hert Siemens, manager of the Deutsche Bank, stated in an interview that the future of relations between Germany and the United States depends upon the German harvest and the fate of the Corn Law. If the drought continues, as the Corn Law is a very serious matter, it will lead to a very serious situation in Hungary, Bulgaria, and the United States at present prices. Small private

capitalists in Germany have been frightened by the unsettled state of the American market and have withdrawn orders for American securities. Nevertheless they are hungry for such securities, and instantly the silver question is settled they will again invest in them.

**ST. PETERSBURG, May 26th.**  
Abundant warm rain, followed by sunshine, have improved the prospects for harvest. On the whole crops promise to be fairly good. Most winter crops, however, in Podolia, Kiev, Ekaterinof and Kherson are ruined. The spring crops will be excellent.

**ODESSA, May 26th.**  
Advices from Roumania say that floods have destroyed crops on over 500,000 acres and the damage is nearly £1,000,000.

**LONDON, May 27th.**  
A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that it has leaked out that the War Minister refused the army students permission to leave St. Petersburg until after to-day's ceremony at Moscow in connection with the anniversary of the Czar's coronation. He even forbade the departure of the students about to proceed to the interior to combat cholera. This measure is suspected to be due to the discovery of a conspiracy among the St. Petersburg students, and the fear that an attempt on the Czar had been planned.

A large number of St. Petersburg students, it is known, have been arrested, and persistent rumors are also current that the Czar will make a startling and disquieting declaration on the Bulgarian question before he leaves Moscow.

**WASHINGTON, May 27th.**  
Computations by the naval engineers upon the results attained by the *New York* upon her trial trip have been completed. This afternoon Secretary Herbert received a telegram from Commodore Belknap as follows: "The speed of the *New York* from a close computation and corrected for tidal currents was 21 knots."

**NEW YORK, May 27th.**  
Admiral Gherardi, who has been released from sea duty, has received a communication from Secretary Herbert congratulating him on his career and on his successful conduct of the naval review.

**LEXINGTON (Ky.), May 27th.**  
The most celebrated sire of trotting racers in Kentucky, Dictator, died to-day of old age.

**PARIS, May 27th.**  
The European situation continues to be dominated by German politics, and the efforts made by the Emperor and the empire show how grave the conditions are. Many other indications increase this impression, especially in Catholic diplomacy. The different Nuncios of the Pope are all restless, as if some hint of restlessness came from Rome. The Nuncios relate that Emperor William told the Pope that he was determined to make war, as France was a danger to European monarchies. She does not accept the situation brought about by the events of 1870, therefore war is inevitable, consequently it would be better to make war now in order to diminish as rapidly as possible the burdens weighing upon the people.

The Pope, in relating this interview, is said to have remarked: "I pleaded with him. I tried with him. One proof of the truth of these reports is that, since the interview with the Emperor, the Pope has mass said daily, to turn away threatening evils. With such symptoms it can only be understood that the tone of international politics is not rose-colored."

Another political factor is the ever-increasing friction between France and England. Every question between the two countries takes on a bitter aspect, especially in the colonial affairs of Madagascar and Siam, where France has a great deal to bother her just now. Since it has been proved that the natives received ammunition and arms through the intermediary of England, it will readily be understood that the French Government is not very well satisfied with such proceedings, which are habitual in British politics.

As to internal affairs, France is making ready for the elections. All reports coming from the provinces show that the Panama scandals have produced no effect upon the public mind. The elections will go Republican and the composition of the next Chamber of Deputies will be very much like the present one. Perhaps the Conservative party will lose fifty seats to the "Remainers," as they are called, that is, the Monarchists who have become Republicans.

There is reason to believe that the Socialist party will gain about twenty seats, especially in the south. After the elections it is probable that President Carnot will call on M. Rouvier to form a Ministry, which may have a chance of lasting two years and may give to France the much-needed stability of government.

**May 28th.**  
A. A. Zimmerman, of the New York Athletic Club, arrived in Paris from London to-day. In the afternoon, at the Buffalo Velodrome, he won two races of 5000 metres, and 1000 metres respectively, defeating Vogt, champion of Ireland, and Devil, amateur champion of France. Zimmerman will try for the mile record on the same track next Tuesday.

**WASHINGTON, May 28th.**  
"When is the new Chinese Minister expected to arrive in this country?" was asked to-day of Hobley Ashton, one of the counsel for the Chinese Government in the recent test case before the Supreme Court as to the constitutionality of the Geary Law.

"In about a month," was the reply. "Is the statement correct that he is delaying his departure in order to bring an ultimatum from the Chinese Government as to the Geary Law and its violation of the treaty obligation?"

"Oh, I think not," was the reply. "The Chinese Government has already informed the State Department that if anything is done under the Geary Law all relations with China, diplomatic, commercial and otherwise, may be terminated. Americans now in China will be ordered to withdraw, and what trade we have with China will stop. Mr. Gresham has already been 'notified' of this, as the diplomatic phrase goes. There is nothing further to be said on the part of the Chinese Government."

**LONDON, May 28th.**  
Rumor has it to-day that on the occasion of the royal wedding her Majesty, the English Queen, will recommend the Home Secretary to pardon all Irish-American political prisoners now in British dungeons. Mr. Asquith will, of course, comply. Royal orders or suggestions in this case will be a great relief to Mr. Gladstone. The grand old man has all along been in favor of general amnesty. He has always been met, however, with opposition in the Liberal party. To make an open appeal in favor of alleged dynamite would involve him with the voters, and perhaps settle for ever his chances of passing his home rule scheme. Dr. Thompson, a member of the House of Commons, who is in London, is in a very bad health. That he has been punished to excess there is little doubt. Gilbert and Burton are also sick men, and it would be indeed a boon to these poor fellows to be liberated at this time, if the lady of Windsor orders their release. The Liberal party is to be congratulated in getting over a very serious obstacle.

Princess May's wedding on July 5th is to be the grand event of the year. Such is the decree of Windsor Castle, and society never questions anything from that source. On Friday the lady caused her twenty-sixth birthday at her father's home in Richmond Park, entertaining a few of her young friends, and, of course, her future husband, the Duke of York. The Queen mother

has decided that after her marriage the lady shall be recognized only as Princess Victoria of York, which will place her in the front rank on all court occasions.

London is delighted with the action of the Queen in declaring that all material for dresses or for decorations on the day of the marriage shall be of Irish manufacture. Lilac and purple will be the prevailing colors, because lilac is Princess May's favorite, and purple is the favorite color of the sovereign for the time being. It is about settled that the Princess will not receive a personal grant from Parliament. The city corporation has started a fund for her and it will probably reach £100,000 by the time the young lady becomes Victoria. This will be the largest fund for her. The Duke of York will probably be given £50,000, which will be greatly added to in case of the demise of the Queen, who is enormously rich, and the heir presumptive is well provided for in her will.

There is an anecdote about Queen Victoria going the rounds of political dinner tables in the West End which seems to belong to the history of current events. It ascribes to her majesty the remark that she almost felt disposed to signalize the entrance to her seventy-fifth year by abdication, just to show how deeply she felt that after that age people had no business to attempt active political leadership at all, and carry on the great affairs of state. Whether the Queen said this or anything like it or not, it is quite illustrative of the existing situation at court. Rumor has been exceptionally busy during the past ten days with stories of royal intervention in politics, culminating in a detailed account of a personal altercation between the Queen and Gladstone, at the close of which the latter is pictured as tearing up his projected honor list and quitting the royal presence in a towering rage.

Solemn details are not needed to show the absurdity of this tale, but that something untoward has happened is becoming impossible to doubt. When the reassembling of Parliament on Monday brings the politicians back from the holidays, it will be easier to get at the truth of the matter. The bitterness with which the Queen has espoused the ultra-Orange view of home rule has long been understood, but so long as it was nothing more than a pious personal feeling nobody cared a button. The suggestion now that she has been taking sides in overt action would not, in itself, cause any great surprise or resentment.

Unhappily, though, it has been kept constantly in the public memory that her grandfather was George III.; and whenever she shows signs of deviating from the strict, but chink line of constitutional impartiality there is always an immediate suspicion that her mind is becoming affected. English papers do not put it thus bluntly, of course, but it is a matter of common notoriety that in the past the Queen has had several periods of mental disturbance, in which John Brown figured having been peculiarly protected and tolerated, and the public mind has long since unconsciously prepared itself to learn that she again has aberrations. It is inevitable that these rumors and mysterious hints of a lurch between the monarch and the Premier should revive at once this melancholy apprehension.

Crop prospects have improved greatly during the past week. The season in England this year has been of abnormal character. There will be a short acreage in wheat, a smaller area having been sown in the autumn and spring, while on poorer soils the drought has destroyed many fields. Barley and oats are variable and cannot be expected to produce more than 50 per cent. of an average yield. Owing to the drought germination has been slow and irregular for all spring-sown crops. These will affect the barley very much, as the harvest is bound to be uneven, and there will be but little of fine malting quality. On the light barley lands of East Anglia this is especially the case.

In Scotland and Ireland the season has been rather more favorable than in England, and to the former country oats promise generally to be good, but in neither country is there sufficient wheat or barley grown to seriously affect the call for foreign grain.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed here regarding reports from the United States, which are said to be inaccurate and unworthy under the new statisticians of the Department of Agriculture.

A Bombay dispatch says the wheat prospects are good, though harvesting is two or three weeks late, and indications point to an average yield.

France's wheat crop is short, a falling off about 95,000,000 bushels being indicated by the estimate.

In Belgium the general situation for wheat is satisfactory.

According to the latest reports the prospects in Germany have become considerably worse, as the general status has been lowered by continued drought, and night frosts have caused some damage, but the condition of wheat in the eastern section is slightly better than in the western sections. On the other hand, wheat in the west is slightly better than in the east.

In the southern sections the crops are generally injured by drought, but the prospects are especially bright for the wheat, which is especially injured by drought in many districts.

Owing to continued rains for the past few days the crops of the central, southern and eastern provinces of Spain give promise of a harvest of unparalleled abundance.

Heavy rains fell almost incessantly in the form of part of the week through northern and central Italy, but they came too late to save the crops in the Langhans.

Russian warm rains and sunshine during the last ten days have gone far towards improving the prospects of the harvest, which now appears on the whole favorable.

On the whole, however, the prospects of winter-sown crops have been low, but the remainder, though late, will probably reach the average. Those districts not so severely tried in preceding years are especially profiting by the present favorable weather.

The loading of steamers on the Neva quays is stopped.

**May 29th.**  
Jim Hall met Frank Slavin at the National Sporting Club to-night for \$200 a side and a purse of \$200 and knocked him out in the seventh round.

The fight was a disappointment to the spectators. Slavin was the favorite in the betting up to the opening of the first round, but from the beginning he made a poor showing. He was completely out-generalized at every point by Hall and was unable to offer enough resistance to make the contest exciting.

When time was called Slavin's face wore a dejected expression. He looked heavily twice as if he were about to cry, and was generally considered a failure. After sparring a few seconds he walked directly up to all and was received with a staggering right-hand, which almost felled him. At the end of the round he went to his corner amid the hissing and groaning of the spectators.

In the second round he showed no improvement. In the middle of the third round Hall landed both right and left on his opponent's head, then gave him a slapper on the jaw and stood away. The men fought about the ring, missing opportunity when they came to close quarters. At the end of the round he was told that if they did not fight there would be no prize.

In the fourth, not one telling blow was struck, and the fourth of the previous round was repeated until the spectators were bored.

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**May 30th.**  
The *Sportsman* says of the Hall-Slavin fight on Monday night: Slavin was in such splendid condition two hours before the fight that his backers laid £1,300 to £800 on him. Many believe that Slavin was dragged or lured to the fight. Slavin said: "I do not remember clearly anything that happened after I entered the club. It is all like a dream. I knew I was boxing but had no strength in my arms and legs." After quoting this interview the *Sportsman* hints at revelations of foul play that may be made soon.

The *Mercury* learns that the Shanghai Agents of the New Immigrant (N. I.), have received the following communication from the Secretary, dated London 19th May, 1893: "The extraordinary general meeting, adjourned from 20th March last, was held on the 15th instant, when your telegram of the 12th instant, reading as follows: 'Shareholders demand audited accounts, explanation conflicting statements before expressing any opinion'—was read to the shareholders present. In view of your telegram and a similar one received from Hongkong, it was resolved to further adjourn the proceedings until the 18th September next, the accounts from October 31st, 1892, to the 28th February last to be meanwhile audited by Messrs. Cooper Bros. & Co., and circulated among the shareholders. The advantage to be derived from this further delay is not apparent as there are no funds available for carrying on the enterprise further, and failing a voluntary liquidation, there seems no possibility of averting the much more expensive and tedious alternative of a winding up under the court. All this was fully explained to the shareholders, who nevertheless decided to adjourn as already decided."

Advices from Nanking have been received in native official circles at Shanghai to the effect that the ex-archbishop and *Kolao Hui* "Hider," Wan Sun-ting, will be executed by the *Ling-shih* of Shanghai. Wan Sun-ting is usually known as the "Hider" and "Slow Process." This is the form of punishment, our Shanghai morning contemporary has been informed, that has been recommended to the Throne in Wan's case by the Viceroy Liu K'un-yi, who is now only waiting for the Imperial assent in order to carry out this dreadful sentence, which to Chinese minds is the "summe of disgrace, the stigma of which attaches itself to the sufferer's family down to the tenth generation—theoretically speaking. There is usually not much pain in the process, for by means either of bris or by means of the "Hider" is more merciful than the following: the executioner generally gives the coup de grace first by planting a long thin dagger into the culprit's breast before cutting him up into the six pieces required by the law.

Wan Sun-ting, as our readers will remember, was the man who introduced the ill-fated Li Hsien-mou to the chief of the Society at a dinner given by the former in Chin-kang in the month of May, 1889. When Li Hsien-mou was arrested two years later, Wan Sun-ting, then a captain of a regiment lying at Chin-kang, was also taken into custody, but owing to his being a novice, newly enrolled into the *Kolao Hui* and consequently being especially bitter against him on account of his having been the man who introduced him to the chief of the Society at that society. It is stated that he has now signed his "confession" corroborating everything contained in Teoh Ming-kao's evidence last May.

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Wan Sun-ting, as our readers will remember, was the man who introduced the ill-fated Li Hsien-mou to the chief of the Society at a dinner given by the former in Chin-kang in the month of May, 1889. When Li Hsien-mou was arrested two years later, Wan Sun-ting, then a captain of a regiment lying at Chin-kang, was also taken into custody, but owing to his being a novice, newly enrolled into the *Kolao Hui* and consequently being especially bitter against him on account of his having been the man who introduced him to the chief of the Society at that society. It is stated that he has now signed his "confession" corroborating everything contained in Teoh Ming-kao's evidence last May.

The fifth was better, and ended with Slavin going down from a right-hand on the jaw. Nothing was accomplished in the sixth.

The seventh round was hardly opened before Hall felled Slavin with his left. Slavin was soon up, but having somewhat called time turned toward his corner. He instantly landed his right on Slavin's jaw and sent him down for good. The spectators booed Slavin as he was carried to his corner. Disappointment and dissatisfaction with the fight was generally expressed.

**May 30th.**  
The *Sportsman* says of the Hall-Slavin fight on Monday night: Slavin was in such splendid condition two hours before the fight that his backers laid £1,300 to £800 on him. Many believe that Slavin was dragged or lured to the fight. Slavin said: "I do not remember clearly anything that happened after I entered the club. It is all like a dream. I knew I was boxing but had no strength in my arms and legs." After quoting this interview the *Sportsman* hints at revelations of foul play that may be made soon.

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## Hotels.

## PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,500 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is now open and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

## SUMMER RATES.

One person, per day.....\$ 4.00  
One person, per week.....21.00  
One person, one month.....\$ 70.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per day.....7.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per week.....45.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....120.00  
For full particulars apply to

VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1893. [225]

## THE STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE HOTEL OF THE EAST FOR WEST-ENDERS.

BEST LIQUORS procurable in the Market, good ACCOMMODATION and CIVILITY. Come and see how we have transformed the old "STAG."

WILLIAM WATERS,

Proprietor. Hongkong, 17th March, 1893. [352]

## THE WESTERN HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

OLD "BEN" PRESIDES.

A QUIET AND COMFORTABLE HOME FOR MEN OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODATION. They come as Strangers but leave as Friends.

BEN. FRANKLIN TAYLOR,

Proprietor. Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [389]

## HAUSENSTEIN'S HOTEL.

A MOY.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors.

An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality.

Terms Moderate.

R. HELLWIG,

Proprietor. Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [28]

## TAKARADZUKA HOTEL.

ONE HOUR AND A HALF FROM KOBE.

via NISHINOMIYA.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND CELLAR. LOVELY SCENERY AND COOL NIGHTS.

THE IRON MINERAL BATHS and WATERS are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty for Gout, Rheumatism, Chlorosis, Eczema and other affections.

For terms and particulars, apply to

MISS A. HUGHES,

Manageress. 419]

## THE SHAMEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expert hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

JOHN C. FOSTER,

Manager. Hongkong, 1st September, 1892. [27]

## For Sale.

## CHAMPAGNE

"PIPER-HEIDSIECK,"

ANCIENNE MAISON HEIDSIECK.

FONDÉE EN 1785.

KUNKLEMAN & Co, Successeurs, REIMS. \$28 per dozen quarts.

\$30 per 2 dozen pints.

Caldbeck, Macgregor &amp; Co.,

Sole Agents, Hongkong and China.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. [732]

THEY LEAD THEM ALL.

THE CELEBRATED

CALIFORNIA WINES.

from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs. KOHLER and VAN BUREN, San Francisco, and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivine) Livermore, California.

Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated. Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.

Prices forwarded on application to

MACONDRAY BROTHERS &amp; LOCKARD.

Commission Merchants.

No. 30, Water Street,

Yokohama. [26]

## FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, Published at the Office of the Hongkong Telegraph, is the best and most complete work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST. The Directory contains all the latest and most reliable information concerning China, Japan and all the other Countries in the East.

PRICE.....\$3.00

To be obtained from all Booksellers in China and Japan.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1893.

## Intimations.

## CARMICHAEL &amp; Co., LD.

EX S.S. "GLENSHIEL."

## RAIN COATS &amp; UMBRELLAS.

WATERPROOF BOOTS AND SHOES.

TENNIS SHOES.

SEA BOOTS in all sizes.

CARMICHAEL &amp; CO., LTD.

15, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1893.



## SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES.

The only remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitoes and other venomous insects.

By burning one of SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES in a Room before going to bed,

PERFECT REST &amp; UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED,

as the fumes from the Cone drive away, stupify or kill all insect life, thus rendering

Mosquito Curtains Quite Unnecessary.

These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants carefully selected for their insecticidal properties and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to man and animals. The odour when burning is very agreeable and hence they may be used to fumigate sick rooms, as the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance.

Manufactured Only in the Laboratories of

Southall Bros. &amp; Barclay, Birmingham, ENGLAND.

Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers and by

A. &amp; WATSON &amp; CO., Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Treaty Ports.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW

(TUESDAY), the 27th June, 1893,

AT 2.30 P.M.

at his SALE ROOMS, Queen's Road,

SUNDRY FURNITURE, &amp;c.,

belonging to the Estate of the late Major-General

A. H. A. GORDON.

Comprising:-

TAPESTRY and CRETONNE COVERED CHAIRS and SOFA, ROUND and SQUARE TABLES, CARD TABLE, DESKS and ORNAMENTS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD with GLASS BACK, CHEFFONIER, CHAIRS, &c., &c.

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, BRASS MOUNTED.

DOUBLE WARDROBE with GLASS DOORS, CHEST OF DRAWERS, DRESSING TABLE & MARBLE-TOP, WASHSTANDS, ONE COOKING STOVE, &c., &c., &c.

And at the same time will be Sold SUNDRY OTHER FURNITURE.

Comprising:-

BLACKWOOD CURIO, CABINETS, BLACKWOOD MARBLE-TOP TABLES, TEAPOYS and STOOLS.

CHIMNEY GLASSES, MARBLE-TOP CENTRE and SIDE TABLES.

SIDEBOARD, DINNER WAGGONS, and VIENNA CHAIRS.

CROCKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE, DESKS, BOOK-CASE and COFFIN.

PREPARED CARPETS and HEARTH-RUGS.

BEVELED-GLASS DOOR, WARDROBES, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with BEVELED-GLASS, DRESSING TABLE and MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:-As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1893. [724]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from WILLIAM LEOG, Esq., to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY, the 1st July, 1893,

commencing at 2.45 P.M.,

AT LYKMOON COTTAGE, KOWLOON.

The whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:-

"HALL FURNITURE, ENGLISH-MADE CRETONNE, COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, by Maple, Clippendale FANCY and BLACKWOOD CHAIRS, LARGE OVER-MANTEL, MANTEL, CLOCKS, ORNAMENTS, FINE PAINTINGS & ENGRAVINGS, Very Fine NANKIN INLAID and CARVED SCREEN with FIVE-COLORED PORCELAIN PANELS.

ONE MAGNIFICENT CANTON SILK EMBROIDERED SCREEN, MOUNTED IN BLACKWOOD.

ONE Very Rare FOCHOW LACQUERED WHATNOT.

SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by Apollo, Dresden, in Splendid Condition.

ONE Very Handsome CROWN, DERBY TEA-SET, CARPETS, RUGS, LACE, and REVERSIBLE CRETONNE CURTAINS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, CARVED TEAK SIDEBOARD with GLASS BACK, DINNER WAGON, CARD TABLE, HANDSOME PICTURESQUE, DINNER SERVICE, ELECTRO-PLATED, GLASS and CROCKERY-WARE, CUTLERY, LAMP, &c.

HALL and HOLZ-MADE, BED-ROOM SUITE in SATIN WOOD, IRON BEDSTEAD, BRASS MOUNTED with SPRING and HAIR-MATRESSES, MAHOGANY and CAMPHORWOOD WARDROBES, COUGHES, DRESSING TABLE, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND, &c., &c., &c.

BATH-ROOM, REQUISITES, PANTRY, and KITCHEN FURNITURE, RICKSHA, EVENING CHAIR, ROLLER, LAWN MOWER, &c.

PLANTS-IN-POTS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale. On view from Noon on Friday, the 30th June.

TERMS OF SALE:-As customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer. Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. [734]

## Auctions.

IN THE COLONIAL COURT OF ADMIRALTY OF HONGKONG.

SUIT No. 3 of 1893.

GEO. FENWICK & Co.—Plaintiffs, Against

THE STEAMSHIP "PROPONTIS."

THE Marshal of the Colonial Court of Admiralty of Hongkong will (pursuant to a Commission for Sale issued herein) Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon,

AT THE

Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, (unless previously sold by private treaty.)

The Iron Screw Steamship "PROPONTIS,"

Gross Tonnage 2,132; Net Register Tonnage 1,287; as she now lies afloat in Hongkong Harbour.

The Vessel was built by the London and Glasgow Ship Building Company, at Glasgow, in 1884, and Classed A.A.A.

Length.....325 Feet. Breadth.....37 Feet. Depth.....37 Feet.

Is fitted with Triple Expansion Engines of 250 H.P., 1,125 I.H.P. effective, built by James Elder & Co. in 1874; diameter of Cylinder 22 1/2 by 40 1/2 inches.

Stroke of Piston, 46 inches. Double-ended Multitubular Steel Boilers, 160 lbs. pressure, built by D. ROYLE & SONS, October, 1883. Fairly good condition.

Total dead weight capacity, 2,400 tons; Bunker capacity, 300 tons.

General Survey completed in October, 1892, on Hull, Engines and Boilers, since which time there have been fixed 300 plain Tubes in Boilers and 48 Stays.

100 tons of Achaiki Coal, now in bunkers. Averages fitted for main deck and poop, all complete.

F. A. HAZELAND,

Marshal. Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. [735]

## To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE, THIRD FLOOR, No. 6, Queen's Road, ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET, OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1893. [631]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in Praya Central, above Messrs. Douglas Laing & Co.'s Office.

"THE WILDERNESS" in Cause Road.

OFFICES, First and Second Floors of No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Limited.

NO. 11 & 12, COOMBE ROYAL, a Large Furnished House at Margate, Kent.

NEW HOUSES in Eight Street, Peel Street, and Blenheim Street.

NO. 4 & 5, RIFON TERRACE, Bombay Road.

NO. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank (in Liquidation).

NO. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS, FLOORS and GODOWNS in Blue Buildings.

NO. 7, BOWRING VILLA, at Margate, Kent.

Cheap Rental. GROUND and FIRST FLOORS of No. 5, Shaker Street.

NO. 10 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd. Hongkong, 16th June, 1893. [791]

## Intimations.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, in UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to

Mrs. MATHER,

3, Fodder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [36]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, STANLEY'S 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN or MARRIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.

MRS. STAINFIELD,

Proprietress. Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [169]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE BEAMS and LUMBER.

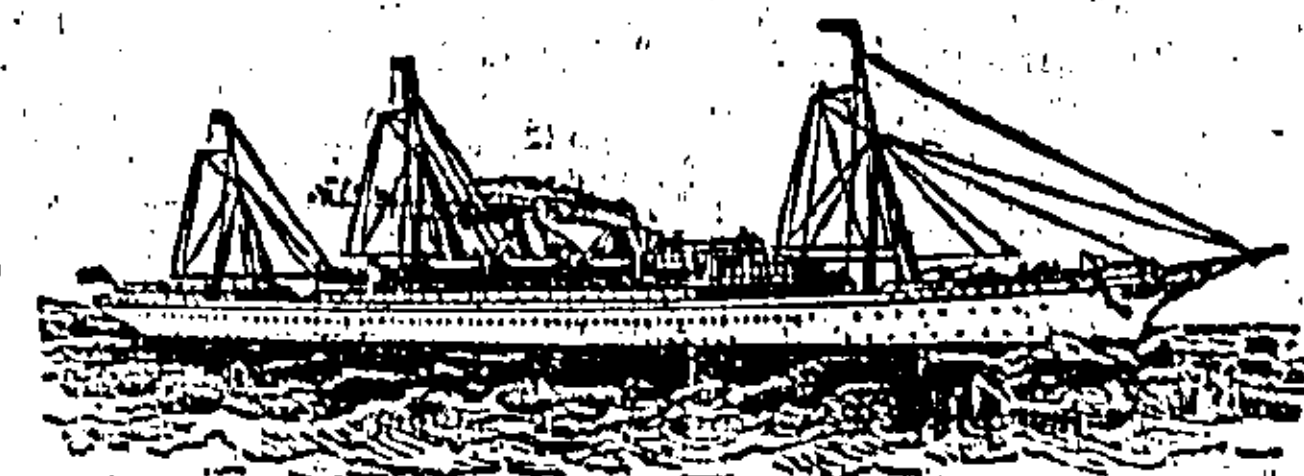
Always on Hand. L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. [734]

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1893.



1893.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA.....6,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 26th July.

EMPRESS OF CHINA.....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 16th August.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and Call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.

The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-Continental Route.

Passengers Booked to all the principal ports in Canada and the United States, and also through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers choice of Atlantic Line.

RETURN TICKETS.—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

SPECIAL RATES.—(First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or Japan.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change. The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

The Steamers on Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated by Steam during the Winter Season.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN,

General Agent. Hongkong, 15th June, 1893. [5]

## U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....Thursday, 6th July.

City of New York (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....Wednesday, 12th July.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....Thursday, 27th July.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 6th July, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's mail and cargo Steamer.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information, as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 74, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 17th June, 1893. [72]

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'ARLIER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE